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E.D. SMITH & SON
LIMITED
NURSERYMEN ETC



HELDERLEIGH
NURSERIES

WINONA ONTARIO

GENERAL CATALOGUE

of

HARDY PERENNIALS

BORDER PLANTS

PAEONIES

DELPHINIUMS

IRISES

PHLOX

ALPINE and

WATERSIDE PLANTS



E.D. SMITH & SONS
LIMITED

NURSERYMEN and LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

HELDERLEIGH

WINONA, - ONTARIO.

HARDY PERENNIALS

E. D. Smith & Son, Limited, are always glad to advise by letter intending purchasers who may wish for help in the selection of plants for any soil or situation.

The collection of Perennials offered contains nothing the garden worth of which has not been fully proved in their trial grounds.

To assist the customer in arranging borders we have given the plants' height, in feet, in parenthesis (4)—the colour and period of flowering is noted in the description.

We are prepared to contract for the lay-out of gardens, small and large; to direct same by our great experience as plantsmen in Canada, thus securing for the garden an attractive present and a developed future free from anxiety to the owner.

The arrangement of vistas, the erection of garden structures, the development of park or garden scenery need expert treatment—we can furnish this.

We also recover badly designed gardens and adapt them to better expression of the owner's wishes.

We are open to help every owner of a garden to make the best possible use of it, and, if required, will send our Landscape Architect to consult with applicants for such help.

No garden is too large for us to develop—no planting problem too great for us to solve. We undertake landscape work of every description—no matter how difficult, how elaborate or how small.

E. D. SMITH & SON, LTD.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 1

The plants' height in feet is given in parenthesis.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil). July to October.

Showy border plants which grow and flower freely anywhere. Good for cut flowers.

Alpina (2), large single white.

Ptarmica "The Pearl" (3), double white.

Millefolium Rubra (2), crimson.

ALYSSUM (Madwort). Spring.

Low growing and good for edges, rockeries and surroundings of garden ornaments of stone.

Saxatile ($\frac{1}{2}$), bright yellow.

Saxatile Flore Pleno, double yellow.

Saxatile Citrinum, pale silvery yellow.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Summer.

Practically every shade of yellow, blue and red are represented in these new hybrids. Their long spurred flowers widely expanded are models of elegance.

Hybrida (3), varied colors.

Chrysantha (3), yellow.

ARABIS (Rock Cress). Spring.

Any dry and semi-barren site will serve for this plant. Will grow in dry walls, rockeries and at margins.

Albida ($\frac{1}{2}$). Single white, in mounds.

Albida Flore Pleno ($\frac{1}{2}$). Double white, in mounds.

ARENARIA (Sandwort). Spring.

A carpeter for the margins, rockeries or surroundings of garden ornaments.

Montana ($\frac{1}{2}$), white, in mounds.

ARMERIA (Thrift). Spring.

Good for edgings, at margin of borders or for low walls.

Lauchiana ($\frac{1}{2}$), rich rose flowers, in mounds.

ASTER (Starwort). Autumn.

A valuable race, yielding sheaves of lovely flowers. No garden should be without them. *Alpinus* is dwarf, and good in Spring.

Alpinus Speciosus ($\frac{1}{2}$), violet.

Amellus (1), deep blue.

Amellus Perry's Var. (2), very large flowers, intense blue.

Climax (4), clear blue flowers, very large.

Delight (4), feathery masses of white.

Beauty of Colwall (4), double soft blue.

Lady Lloyd (4), double soft rose.

St. Egwin (3), soft pink, single flowers.

Photograph (5), small flowers in sheaves, lilac.

Many Other Varieties in stock.

ASTRANTIA (Master Wort). Summer.

A satisfying border plant. Good also at water's edge; dislikes drought.

Carniolica (2), pink flowers like *Scabious*.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 1—(*Continued*)

BLEEDING HEART—See *Dicentra*.

BOLTONIA (False Aster). Autumn.

Asteroides (5), white daisies in diffuse heads.

CAMPANULA (Bellflowers). Spring and Autumn.

Every plant here has a real use in every garden. Their flower yield is immense, and they thrive in any soil not too poor.

Carpatica (1), blue cup-like flowers.

Carpatica Alba. White.

CENTAUREA (Centaury). Summer.

A showy race stout enough to thrive in the wild garden and by waterside.

Macrocephala (4), yellow, very fine.

Montana (1), blue or white.

CERASTIUM (Silver Mat). Spring.

Tomentosum ($\frac{1}{2}$), white flowers and grey foliage.

CHELONE Coccinea (Coral Flower) (3).

CHEIRANTHUS (Wallflower).

Marshallii (2) the brilliant orange wallflower.

CHINESE LANTERN—See *Physalis*.

COLUMBINE—See *Aquilegia*.

COREOPSIS; Summer.

Grandiflora (2), masses of yellow daisies.

DAISY: Shasta, large white (3). July and August.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM (2). Intense blue in branching spikes.

Formosum (4), deep blue in sheaves.

Formosum Cælestinum (4), sky blue.

Seedlings—A race of stout-growing garden hybrids.

DIANTHUS (Pink), a good assortment.

Showy flowers for the borders and margins; many are sweetly scented.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove), Summer.

Hybrida (4), various colors; good in shade.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane). Spring.

Excelsum (2), brilliant yellow.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Autumn.

Stately plants of easy culture which will grow well in wild gardens and among shrubs. The flower heads are freely produced.

Niveus (5), globes of white flowers.

Ritro (3), amethyst blue.

ERIGERON

Daisy-like plants of a showy character—yielding quantities of cut flowers.

Aurantiacus (1), deep orange daisy flowers in profusion.

Superbus (2), violet, everblooming.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 1—(Continued)

FUNKIA. Spring.

Valuable plants for waterside, woodland and borders. Will withstand shade.

Fortunei (2), broad leaves and lilac flowers.

Variegata (1), ornamental foliage.

Subcordata Grandiflora (2), white flowers and elegant leafage.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Summer.

Invaluable for the yield of elegant cut flowers of grand color.

Grandiflora (2), showy orange red with yellow zone.

Assorted (2), flowers of wonderfully brilliant colors.

GEUM (Avens). Summer.

Scarlet and orange of telling shades are the color notes of these attractive border plants. They are very floriferous.

Coccineum (2), brilliant scarlet.

Montanum (1), yellow.

Mrs. Bradshaw (2), very large double scarlet flowers.

Magnificum (2), orange yellow flowers.

GLADIOLUS

The best florists' forms of Gladiolus are offered. These showy bulbs help measurably in giving brilliant colors to the borders in Autumn. They associate well with Michaelmas Daisies and Pæonies and will effectually cover patches left bare by Tulips and other bulbs. These Gladiolus must be lifted to ripen and stored in a frost-proof place during the winter.

Groffs Hybrids (3), a wonderful race of large flowered hybrids—the best obtainable. Plant in Spring.

GYPSOPHILA (Chalk Plant). Summer.

Elegant garden plants which are often used to break up violent colors. They have their own decorative value, however, and are indispensable where cut bloom is desired.

Repens (1/2), mats of white flowers.

Paniculata (3) myriads of small white flowers in bushes.

HELENIUM (Autumn Daisy).

Brilliantly colored Daisy-like flowers in dense sheaves, invaluable for their yield of cut bloom.

Autumnale Superbum (5), yellow.

Hoopesi (2), brilliant orange.

Riverton Gem (4), showy copper-red.

Cupreum (2), (Partridge breast) orange and copper-red, in bushes.

Striatum (5), taller than above.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Miss Mellish (5), the best of all perennial sunflowers.

GERMAN IRISES:

Helge (2), lemon yellow.

Halfden—creamy white, very free.

Walhalla—lavender and blue.

Anna Farr—white edged blue.

Windham—lavender veined blue.

Florentina—palest blue.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 1—(Continued)

German Irises—Continued

- Darius**—yellow, lilac and gold.
Mrs. Darwin—white, violet netting.
Dorothea—soft Cambridge blue.
Samson—yellow.
Princess of Wales—pure white.
Purpurea—deep blue.
Maori King—old gold and maroon.
Ingeborg—white throughout.

LARKSPUR—See Delphinium.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea). Summer.

Very floriferous perennials which will well repay timely staking. Could be well used for the base of verandahs and other positions where a low climber is necessary.

Grandiflorus—large purple rose flowers.

Latifolius—light rosy purple.

Latifolius Albus Grandiflorus—(White Pearl). The best everlasting pea

Latifolius Pink Beauty. Pearly pink flowers.

LINUM (Flax). Summer.

Flavum (2), lemon yellow.

Narbonense (2), lovely blue.

Perenne (2), blue or white.

LUPINUS (Lupine). Summer.

Showy border plants unrivalled in their time of flowering for brilliant display. The tall spikes are in sheaves, true blue, white and rose; and among the hybrid race there are many beautiful art shades.

Polyphyllus (3), blue.

Polyphyllus Albus—white.

Polyphyllus Hybridus—lilac.

Polyphyllus Roseus—pink, all showy.

MALVA (Mallow).

Distinct and showy; the flowers are borne on tall stems and persist till Autumn.

Alcea (3), purple flowers.

Moschata and Alba, pink and white.

MERTENSIA (Lungwort). Summer

Likes a damp site and unsurpassed for foliage and showy blue flowers.

Pulmonarioides (2), rich blue.

Siberica (2), grey foliage and amethyst blue flowers.

NEPETA—

Mussini (1), greyish foliage and lavender blue flowers in sheets.

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Summer.

Fruticosa Major (2), mounds of yellow.

Glauca Frazeri (2), blue tinted leaves and lemon yellow flowers.

Serotina (1½), a compact showy yellow.

PHYSALIS (Winter Cherry). Summer.

Francheti (2), showy scarlet seed pods.

PINKS—Assorted colors—old garden favorites.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 1—(Continued)

RUDBECKIA—

Very showy Summer and Autumn plants. The flowers are in sheaves, and so abundant that the plants need timely staking

Golden Glow (3), showy yellow.

Speciosa (2), orange and black flowers.

Purpurea (Echinacea) (2), rosy crimson flowers.

SANTOLINA (Lavender cotton). Spring.

Incana—greyish foliage and yellow flowers, very effective as edging.

SAPONARIA—

Splendens ($\frac{1}{2}$), a carpet of rich crimson in Summer.

SCABIOSA (Scabious)

Caucasica (2), lavender tinted flowers borne incessantly.

Ochroleuca (3), yellow heads in dense array.

SEDUM (Rock or Stonecrop) in variety.

SENECIO. Summer.

Brilliant shade-loving plants which could be effectively set by waterside.

Clivorum (2), deep orange flowers and broad foliage.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Wings) (5), showy yellow.

SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard). Summer.

Without exception, plants which need moist soils, whilst the taller of them are easily grown in the wild gardens and by waterside. All have delightful feathery flowers. Models of grace in their own color schemes.

Aruncus (5), tall and stately white flowers.

Camtschatica (5), flat heads of white flowers.

Filipendula, white flowers.

Lobata (3), rosy flowers.

Palmata (2), crimson flowers.

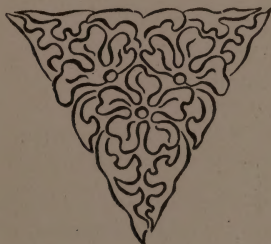
Ulmaria Fl. Pleno (3), double white, in spreading masses.

Japonica (2), white plumes.

See also **Astilbe**. (Selection 3).

VERONICA (Speedwell). Summer.

Amethystina (2), steel blue flowers in sheaves.



PERENNIALS—SELECTION 2

The plants' height in feet is given in parenthesis.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). June to October.

Tall and stately—good for the wild garden and the perennial border—every garden should have these.

Aureum (2), soft yellow.

Napellus (5), deep blue.

Variegatum (5), blue and white.

Wilsoni (6), violet blue.

Sparksi (6), ultra marine blue.

ALTHEA (Hollyhock). July to October.

Well-known plants, invaluable for the background of borders and for planting between shrubs. Those we offer are a fine race of garden hybrids.

Rosea (6), large double and semi-double flowers, in pink, rose, white, red, maroon or mixed.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet). Summer.

Intense blue in satisfying quantity is the color note of these stately border plants. They are quite easily grown.

Dropmore (5), deep blue flowers.

Opal, soft blue.

ANEMONE. (Summer and Autumn).

Showy perennials which, when fully established, yield sheaves of cut flowers. Pulsatilla is Alpine and good at margins or in rockeries.

Japonica (3), carmine flowers.

Japonica Alba, pure white.

Queen Charlotte, double pink.

Sylvestris Grandiflora (2), white—likes shade.

Pulsatilla (1), silvery purple.

AUBRETIA. Carpeting plants with myriads of flowers.

Bridesmaid, pink.

Dr. Mules, violet.

Lavender, pale lilac.

Moerheimi, soft pink.

Pritchards' Var. violet.

Leichtlinii "Fire King," red.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy). Autumn.

Invaluable for brightening a shrubbery and the background of borders. Will grow in wild garden. The foliage is handsomely colored grey.

Cordata (5), feathery pinky flowers.

Microcarpa (6), creamy plumes.

CAMPANULA. (Summer).

Backhousei (2), large white.

Moerheimi (2), large double white.

Pyramidalis (5), blue or white.

CEPHALARIA (Great Scabious). Summer.

Alpina (5), lovely yellow flowers.

CIMICIFUGA AMERICANA (4).

Broad and handsome foliage and tall branching spikes that recall Spiraea; good for waterside and any damp soil.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 2—(Continued)

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Spring.

Eximia (1½), ferny foliage and pink flowers.

Spectabilis (4), arching spikes of pink flowers.

DELPHINIUM.

We offer a grand lot of the best garden Larkspurs which we have in the following selections:

Dark Blue Seedlings: Full flowering strength, suitable for woodland, wild garden and shrubbery groupings.

Light Blue Seedlings: Mixed as to color, but all good as to race.

DICTAMNUS (Burning Bush). Summer.

Fraxinella (2), pink flowers, recalling the Horse Chestnut.

Fraxinella Alba, the lovely white form.

HELIOPSIS (Ox Eye). Autumn.

Pitcheriana (4), orange, daisy-like flowers in profusion.

Scabra (3), similar, but dwarfer.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Spring.

Waterside or wild garden plants that can take care of themselves anywhere—the leafage is very ornamental and the lily-like flowers very showy.

Aurantiaca (2), enormous yellow flowers and graceful leafage.

Kwanso (3), single orange red flowers.

Kwanso Fl. Pleno. (2), double orange red.

Flava (3), single yellow.

IBERIS (Candytuft). Summer.

Climax (1½), mounds of white—likes dry soils.

Snowflake, large flowers of purest white.

INCARVILLA: Summer.

Excellent border plants whose trumpet shaped flowers in relays are borne on branched stems in quantity. Like a deep cultivated soil.

Delavayi (2), trumpet flowers of rosy carmine.

Grandiflora (1), a smaller plant with larger flowers.

IRIS KAEMPFERI, SEEDLINGS:

We can offer a very select race of Seedling Iris Kaempferi in a great variety of new colors. Most are three petalled and very showy flowers of the utmost value for waterside planting.

OTHER IRISES:

Pumila (½), in blue, yellow and purple colors.

Sibirica Snow Queen (2), pure white, leaves grassy.

Sibirica Orientalis (2), the purple grassy Iris of Japan.

Missouriesis—delicate lilac flowers.

LYCHNIS (Campion). Summer.

Chalcedonica—scarlet heads.

Viscaria Splendens Plena—double red.

MECONOPSIS (Welsh Poppy).

Cambica Flore Plena (1).

In this double form of Welsh Poppy the flowers vary from yellow to orange and are produced in masses throughout Summer.

MONARDA (Bergamot). Summer

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet (2), scented foliage and scarlet flowers.

Festiva Superba (3).

PAPAVER (Poppy). Summer.

Orientele (4), scarlet.

Orientele Marie Studholme—salmon.

Orientele Livermere—crimson.

Orientele Lady Roscoe—light pink.

Orientele Enchantress—large flesh pink.

PENTSTEMON:

Speciosus (3), pale blue in spikes.

PERIWINKLE (Vinca); blue flowers, good for shady gardens and edges.

PHLOX

The varieties of *P. Decussata* (The Autumn Phlox) are destined to become exceedingly popular in the near future. There are hundreds of varieties now in cultivation, and we have no hesitation in declaring those we offer to be as select as the most exacting may require. They like a good, well tilled soil and ample moisture, and where the soil is poor and sandy, shade is necessary. Few plants are so generally satisfactory as Phloxes.

Baron Von Dedam—brilliant scarlet.

Caron D'Ache—rosy-red.

Crepuscle—silver mauve, the flowers big and the trusses very large.

Etna—fire crimson, a very rich and valuable Phlox.

Eclairer—Carmine.

Elizabeth Campbell—salmon.

Eugene Danzanvilliers—lilac.

Frau Antoine Buchner—pure white, none better.

Freifraulein von Lassburg—snow white, in large tresses.

Francois de Neuchatel—orange scarlet.

G. A. Strohlein—orange scarlet.

General von Heutze—salmon red.

Gladiator—rose carmine eye.

Iris—violet.

Josephine Garbeaux—white, cherry centre.

Le Mahdi—deep violet purple.

Mrs. Oliver—pink white eye.

Pantheon—deep pink, shading to cherry red.

Rijnstrom—soft shell pink with very large flowers.

Selma—soft pastel pink.

Sinbad—lilac.

Tapis Blanc—dwarf and white. Practically all flowers when well grown

Warwick Pageant—lilac suffused with white. Free bloomer.

Wolfgang von Gothe—salmon rose with white centre.

ALPINE PHLOX:

Very brilliantly colored carpeting plants, good at margins, for dry walls and terraces, rock gardens and edgings

Alpine Phlox—Continued

- Canadensis** (2), palest lavender.
Amœna ($\frac{1}{2}$), bright rose.
Stellaria Lilacina ($\frac{1}{2}$), soft lilac and blue.
Nelsoni—white, in mats.
Sprite—Cherry red.
Laphami—lavender flowers.
Subulata—rosy pink.

PRIMROSES: Various garden varieties.

PHYSOSTEGIA:

- Virginiana** (3), elegant spikes of rose flowers.
Virginiana Alba—lovely pure white.

STATICE:

- Latifolia** (3), cloudy masses of soft blue.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). Summer.

Elegant of foliage and showy in bloom, these are among the best border plants. All like a rich soil, and are well adapted for waterside and cool woodland.

- Aquilegifolium** (3), lilac plummy flowers.
Aquilegifolium Purpureum (3), deep lilac.
Dipterocarpum (3), tall and graceful.
Glaucum (3), yellow plumes and grey foliage.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower).

- Cordifolia** ($\frac{1}{2}$), maple-like leaves and pretty, foamy inflorescence.

TRADESCANTIA:

Blue or white, fine for waterside or wild garden.



PERENNIALS—SELECTION 3

The plants' height in feet is given in parenthesis.

ARTEMISIA (Wormwood). Autumn.

Lactiflora (5), showy white flowers in sheaves.
Likes a moist spot and plenty of room.

ASTILBE (Spiræa). Summer.

Rich plummy flowers and elegant foliage; seen at their best by waterside, and developing well in moist soil. No use for dry soils.

Chinense (3), white flowers in sheaves.

Peach Blossom—the pink Spiræa.

Queen Alexandra—rich pink.

Thunbergi—palest pink.

Vesta—elegant spikes of rosy pink.

Venus—deeper and dwarfer in habit.

CAMPANULA:

Rare and showy species we can recommend.

Glomerata Dahurica (1), violet, in tufts.

Lactiflora Alba (3), white, in pyramids.

Lactiflora Cœrulea—sky blue form.

Garganica W. H. Paine—pretty ivory alpine, a mound of soft blue.

Riverslea—rich blue cupped flowers.

CLEMATIS. Summer.

Crispa (2), nodding deep blue flowers on slender stems, the centre of each flower a boss of yellow.

Davidiana (3), very showy plant with soft blue flowers in abundance.

Durandi (3), sub-shrubby, violet flowers of great beauty.

DAHLIAS: Cactus, in white, yellow, pink, red or crimson colors. (Delivery in Spring.)

Not a hardy plant, but of great use to strengthen the color display of the plant border in Summer. Likes a good soil and plenty of room. Cannot be too well watered and manured.

DAY LILY—See Hemerocallis, (Selection 2).

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). July.

Indispensable border plants whose elegant spikes in shades of blue are the life of a garden in June and onwards. Cannot be grown too well.

Amos Perry—soft blue with lilac, semi-double extra fine.

Belladonna—single light blue.

Belladonna, Grandiflora—single light blue, large flower.

Belladonna, Semiplena—light blue, semi-double.

Blue Tendre—the palest blue, nearly white.

Capri—light blue.

Carnegie—double, soft lilac, centre blue.

Jeannette—white black eye.

Johan—dark blue and lilac, extra.

K. Th. Caron—single, very large flowering dark blue, centre white.

Statuaire—soft sky blue.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). Summer

Striking plants whose leaves and flower heads are spinous—the whole being bluish. Likes a dry soil.

Oliverianum (4), amethyst blue spiny flowers.

Tripartitum—branching stems of blue flowers.

EPIMEDIUM. Spring.

Showy plants with persistent foliage and very elegant flowers. Will grow well in shade, at water's edge and in the plant border.

Macranthum, Lilac flowers and holly foliage.

Pinnatum (2), Barberry leaves and yellow flowers.

Niveum (1), white flowers of elegant foliage.

Sulphureum (2), sulphur yellow flowers in mounds.

GILLENIA: Summer.

Like *Spiræa*. The elegant flowers recall oats. Prefers a moist soil and is good for waterside.

Trifoliata (2), sprays of white and orange flowers.

GYPSOPHILA:

New and rare kinds, of great garden value

Paniculata Flore Pleno—flowers in white silvery balls. Invaluable for decoration.

Steveni (1), a silver mound of flowers.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Roses). Summer.

Showy little plants of brilliant colors—developing into large mounds. Good at margin of borders and as wall plants. Like a dry site.

Variabile (1), various colors. All are double flowered.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

Brilliant and feathery flowers of the utmost value for cutting. Few plants are so graceful as these.

Flambeau (2), panicles of brilliant scarlet.

Grandiflora (3), the largest.

Gracillima (3), very graceful rose pink.

HOLLYHOCKS—See *Althæa*...(Selection 2).

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort). Summer.

Olympicum (1), Silk tasseled yellow flowers and grey foliage.

Patulum (2), shrubby, a mound of glistening yellow.

Moserianum (2), very showy hardy yellow with red buds.

IRIS

The free blooming qualities and hardy nature of most Irises warrant wider recognition for it in a character of the race to adapt itself to any soil or situation whatever. Such Irises as possess exceptional merit we offer and heartily recommend as plants no garden should be without. A novel way of growing Irises is to reserve a large bed or border entirely for them. They are worth this consideration. Their flowers and foliage will grace any perennial border and the stronger growers may be depended upon to hold their own when broadly planted in the wild garden.

TALL GERMAN IRISES

We offer a splendid selection of new and scarce garden varieties, specially selected for their clear telling colors. Will grow anywhere.

- Caprice**—deepest rose, pretty.
- Jacquesiana**—coppery rose.
- Lemon Queen**—soft yellow throughout.
- Lohengrin** (3), rosy pink.
- Madame Chereau**—white veined soft blue.
- Mrs. G. Reuthe**—white feathered blue.
- Peach Blossom**—pink, edged darker pink.
- Rhein Nixe**—white, blue margins.
- Wyomissing**—delicate rose over white.

LIATRIS (Kansas Gay Feather). Summer.

Graminifolia Dubia—dense spikes of rosy purple.

LYTHRUM (Rose Bay). Summer.

Rose Queen (3), magnificent spikes of rosy purple

ONONIS (Rest Harrow):

Roseus (1), pink pea-like flowers amid spiny branches.

OROBUS VARIUS (1), a dwarf pea with showy white and pink flowers.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower).

Grandiflorum (1), deep blue.

Grandiflorum Album (1), blue tinted white.

POTENTILLAS

The flowers of these plants rival Anemones in brilliancy of color. The foliage is silver grey throughout. They are old time border plants now regaining their proper place in the garden beautiful.

Hybrida—double flowered florists' varieties in crimson, yellow, vermilion, orange and purple.

Macrantha—showy yellow flowers, single.

Nepalensis (formosa)—cherry red in clouds.

PYRETHRUMS: A sterling race of single and double florists' forms, yielding wonderful displays of flowers, which range from white through shades of pink to red and scarlet. Invaluable as cut bloom and one of the finest border plants of the age.

Single flowers—to color—named garden varieties.

Double flowers—to color—named garden varieties.

RANUNCULUS:

Old fashioned plants whose double white or yellow flowers are produced in sheaves. These plants require a moist soil and will thrive by waterside.

Flore Pleno (2), double white flowers in Summer.

Speciosus Plenus—double yellow flowers.

Amplexicaulis (1), elegant flowers like white buttercups.

SALVIA: Autumn.

Nemorosa (3), deep blue flowers in dense spikes.

SAXIFRAGA:

Megasea (1), broad lustrous foliage and elegant heads of pink, rose or red flowers in Spring—in variety.

Bathoniensis ($\frac{1}{2}$), brilliant crimson flowers in sheets.

Guildford Seedling ($\frac{1}{2}$), similar to preceding, but smaller.

TROLLIUS:

Plants we can recommend for borders, wild gardens and waterside. All have large heads of blossom—handsome foliage and are of very easy culture.

Orange Globe (3), sheaves of brilliant flowers in Summer.

Excelsior (3), deep orange.

Europeus—soft yellow.

Newry Giant—brilliant orange red.

VERBASCUM:

Vernale (6), a giant plant—yellow flowers with purple centers in branched spikes.

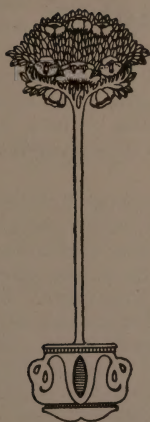
Caledonia (6), tall spikes in which coppered red and gold are the main colors.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Summer.

Exaltata (4), soft blue in sheaves.

Rupestris ($\frac{1}{2}$), deep blue in sheets.

Subsessilis (1), brilliant blue flowers, choice and rare.



PERENNIALS—SELECTION 4

The plants' height in feet is given in parenthesis.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

A selection of the very finest double and single flowered Larkspurs it is possible to grow. Every shade of Larkspur color is represented, and the plants are stout specimens of their kind. 5-6 feet high.

King of Delphiniums, double, centre dark violet and white.

Lamartine, dark blue.

Lize, single, sky blue, very large flowers.

Lize van Veen, single, sky blue, very large flowers.

Lorenzo de Medicis, double, rose with blue.

Mad. Violet Geslin, double, blue with rose.

Ludwig Wullner, single, blue, extra large flowers.

Marie, double cobalt blue with rose, large black eye.

Miss Nelly Weyman, double, light blue with lilac.

Moerheimi, White.

Mrs. Brunton, dark sky blue.

Mrs. Creighton, double, centre dark violet.

Mrs. Thompson, single, beautiful bright blue.

Netty, double, sky blue with rose large black eye.

Persimmon, as Belladonna, but larger flowers and stronger growth.

Prince Hendrik, dark lilac, extra good.

Rozenlust, centre pale sky blue, lilac margin.

True Blue, single dark blue, extra.

Willy Obreen, double, beautiful blue with rose.

TALL GRASSY IRISES

Aurera (5), magnificent spikes of orange yellow.

Monnieri—similar, but flowers soft yellow.

Orientalis Gigantea—white, with yellow blotch.

Monspur—blue with yellow blotch.

These tall grassy Irises flower in Summer and are splendid by waterside.

Iris Kaempferi The Clematis flowered Iris of Japan (3)

These grassy Irises are very remarkable—the very large flowers often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, resemble Clematis in outline and are freely produced in early Summer. The prevailing colors are white, rose purple, crimson, rose, lilac lavender, silvery grey, purple violet and blue.

They are exceptionally hardy plants and will thrive exceedingly when planted in good rich soil and by waterside. Few garden plants can rival these Japanese Irises in floral display, and they are particularly invaluable for their easy culture by waterside. Water gardens are now becoming popular, and with the advent of these charming features of modern gardening, the Iris of Japan must have its own particular setting. They are distinctly moisture-loving—do not object to shade and are well worth the little care they require as to soil and situation.

We hold a wonderful collection of these Irises—probably unsurpassed as to quality of race.

Capri—French grey six petalled flowers suffused sky blue at petal tips.

Cascade—six petalled, very pure white with yellow lip blotches. Tall.

Firelight.—crimson six petalled flowers, suffused with violet and stained yellow on the lip petals.

Fujiyama—Grape violet, six petals, stained Cambridge blue on the lip petals

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 4—(Continued)

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued

- Inglecombe**—very rich blue, six petalled flowers, very free—a fine tall Iris.
- Kingfisher**—pale blue with deep orange lip petals. The entire flower suffused deep blue.
- Morning Mist**—white, three-petalled flowers lightly tinted cœrulean blue. A wonderful Iris.
- Midnight Sun**—greyish blue flowers with radiating yellow toned lip petals. Large and beautiful.
- Moonlight**—creamy white, six petalled flowers, the lip petals rayed with blue on a soft yellow field.
- Mito**—violet blue, three petalled flowers of enormous size. The upper petals light blue.
- Nagamo**—pure white, three-petalled flowers with soft yellow lips. Tall and stately Late.
- Opal**—soft opalescent blue, elegantly netted, slightly darker blue throughout. Very effective. Six petals.
- Ottoma**—lavender, six-petalled, very refined flowers, shaded darker at edges.
- Osaki**—white, delicately flaked soft lilac; the centre of the flower marbled grape purple.
- Oriole**—the first to flower. White suffused purple, shading to darker margins.
- Osima**—royal blue, three-petalled flowers, the centre rich purple.
- Pole Star**—three-petalled, pure white throughout.
- Purple Trail**—Purple, six-petalled flowers, sun-rayed with old gold on lip petals.
- Prometheus**—fire crimson petals, the centre of the flowers fiery red-orange.
- Storm Cloud**—Red, purple, suffused blue and grey. Six petals, rounded flowers on tall stems.
- Samurai**—rich violet purple throughout. The lip petals veined with white.
- Silver Wings**—pure white translucent flowers with six petals, large and full.
- Spindrift**—white with intense orange lip blotches. Six petals.
- Toreador**—soft purple, lightly feathered and streaked darker purple, a very large flower.

PÆONIES

We offer a selection of the showiest double Pæonies. Every garden should have a collection—they will grow in any good soil, and do not dislike slight shade (3).

GOOD SOUND ROOTS ARE OFFERED.

- Albatre**—creamy white, flecked carmine.
- Asa Gray**—soft lilac, very double, flowers sweetly rose scented.
- Couronne D'Or**—white tinted with yellow.
- Duchess De Nemours**—sulphur white.
- Duke of Wellington**—white, sulphur yellow centre.
- Duc De Cazes**—dark pink, centre salmon.
- Delicatissima**—pink.
- Edulis Superbus**—old rose color. A popular, sweetly-scented variety.
- Felix Crousse**—brilliant red.
- Festiva Maxima**—pure white.
- General McMahon**—purple shaded carmine.
- Grandiflora Rosea**—a very old variety, rich pink, very full, double, and old rose scent.

PERENNIALS—SELECTION 4—(Continued)

PAEONIES—Continued

Louis Van Houtte—cerise red.

L'Eclatante—carmine red.

Livingstone—lilac rose, full double, very free bloomer

M. Felix Crousse—rich red, the petals very full and rounded.

Mons Jules Elie—stainy pink, amber yellow tints.

Madame Leonie Calot—silvery flesh.

Meissionier—reddish purple.

Mons Krelage—amaranth red.

Princess Clotilde—peach blossom pink softening to nearly white, very double.

Solfatare—white, centre sulphur.

Triomphe De L'Exposition—pink splashed carmine.

Zoe Calot—pink shaded lilac.

Officinalis Alba—white.

Officinalis Rosea—rose-pink.

Officinalis Rubra—crimson; "Red Pæony."

ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass). Summer.

Ravenæ (5), grey plumes, light and feathery; a splendid lawn specimen.

EULALIA (Ribbon Grass).

Univittata (4), feathery white plumes surmounting elegant green foliage, striped with white.

Zebrina—similar, but the grassy leaves are barred with golden yellow.

Variegata—the leaves elegantly variegated white.

YUCCO (Adam's Needle). Summer

White fragrant flowers in giant pyramids. The plant is ornamental at all seasons.



E. D. Smith & Son, Limited, are always glad to advise by letter intending purchasers who may wish for help in the selection of plants for any soil or situation. Practically every difficulty the planter is likely to encounter has some parallel in their great experience as plantsmen in Canada

Department of Landscape Architecture

E. D. SMITH & SON, Limited

GIVE expert advice or services on all matters connected with the arrangement of private and public parks, gardens and sports grounds (cricket, bowls, tennis, hockey, croquet, and putting greens).

BUILD bridges, terraces of stone, rock, water and formal gardens, carriage gateways, boundary walls, Ha-Ha's, paved walks and garden stairways of stone, old structures re-inforced, dismantled and rebuilt.

PLAN Drainage systems in estate development and improves existing systems (arterial, subsidiary and Infiltration). Dykeing and fencing and Irrigation schemes.

MAKE roads and drives for heavy and light traffic; worn roads re-metalled, narrow roads widened and guttered and re-inforced against wheel stress.

DESIGN landscape effects. Transplant safely big specimen trees of value by special tackle; dangerous trees braced, lopped, topped or taken down; screen belts of forest trees planted; woodland vistas cut out; avenue trees balanced.

Waterscape effects; lakes and ponds made, cleansed, altered, and their margins revetted or planted. Streams harnessed for effect; cemented ponds artistically made and existing ones water-proofed by special process.

CONTRACT for all these works, employing local labour directed by our own skilled men; local materials used where available and adaptable.

SUBMIT plans and estimates of cost.

